## IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A modified propylene based polymer obtained by modifying at least one propylene based polymer selected from the group consisting of
- (a) a propylene homopolymer, (b) a random copolymer of propylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin, (c) a block copolymer of propylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin, and (d) a graft copolymer of propylene and  $\alpha$ -olefin, with a radical initiator [[,]] and a compound containing in the same molecule an ethylenic double bond and a polar group, the modified propylene based polymer satisfying the following (1) to (4):
- (1) the content of polar group moieties resulting from a compound containing in the same molecule thereof an ethylenic double bond and a polar group is from 0.10 to 0.30 mmol/g,
  - (2) the intrinsic viscosity ([η]A) measured at 135°C in tetralin is from 0.8 to 3.0 dl/g,
  - (3) the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) is more than 2.5, and
- (4) the content of components in the modified propylene based polymer having a molecular weight (Mw) of 10,000 or less is 5% or less by weight.
- 2. (Previously presented) The modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of the intrinsic viscosity ( $[\eta]A$ ) thereof to the intrinsic viscosity ( $[\eta]S$ ) of a propylene based polymer that is a starting material of the modified polymer ( $[\eta]A/[\eta]S$ ) is 0.2 or more.

- 3. (Original) The modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1, wherein the compound containing in the same molecule thereof an ethylenic double bond and a polar group is an unsaturated carboxylic acid and/or a derivative thereof.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A process for producing the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1, which comprises blending a propylene based polymer, a radical initiator, and a compound containing in the same molecule thereof an ethylenic double bond and a polar group; and melting and kneading the resultant blend at a temperature of not lower than the melting point of the propylene based polymer and 180°C or less.
- 5. (Original) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D):
- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 1,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and
- (D) a rubbery polymer.
- 6. (Original) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D);
- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 2,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and

- (D) a rubbery polymer.
- 7. (Original) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D);
- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 3,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and
- (D) a rubbery polymer.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The polyolefin resin composition according to claim 5, wherein the melt flow rate of the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is from 0.1 to 200 g/10-minutes, and the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is a homopolymer or a copolymer of a first  $\alpha$ -olefin that has 3 or more carbon atoms and 0 to 20% by weight of a second  $\alpha$ -olefin that is different from the first  $\alpha$ -olefin and has 2 to 20 carbon atoms.
- 9. (Previously Presented) A process for producing the polyolefin resin composition according to claim 5, which comprises blending the (A), (B) and (C), or the (A), (B), (C) and (D); and then melting and kneading the resultant blend.

10-19. (Canceled)

20. (Currently amended) The polyolefin resin composition according to claim  $\frac{19}{24}$ , wherein the melt flow rate of the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is from 0.1 to 200 g/10-minutes, and

the  $\alpha$ -olefin polymer (A) is a homopolymer or a copolymer of a first  $\alpha$ -olefin that has 3 or more carbon atoms and 0 to 20% by weight of a second  $\alpha$ -olefin that is different from the first  $\alpha$ -olefin and has 2 to 20 carbon atoms.

21. (Currently amended) A process for producing the polyolefin resin composition according to claim 19 24, which comprises blending the (A), (B) and (C), or the (A), (B), (C) and (D); and then melting and kneading the resultant blend.

## 22. (Canceled)

- 23. (New) The process for producing the modified propylene based polymer according to claim 4, wherein the resultant blend is molten and kneaded from a plasticizing zone to a die at a temperature of not lower than the melting point of the propylene based polymer and less than 180°C.
- 24. (New) A polyolefin resin composition comprising the following (A), (B) and (C), or the following (A), (B), (C) and (D):
- (A) a polymer synthesized from an  $\alpha$ -olefin having 3 or more carbon atoms,
- (B) the modified propylene based polymer according o claim 1,
- (C) an organized layer inorganic compound, and

(D) a rubbery polymer,

which composition does not contain glass fiber.